

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	No. 4:20-CR-00108-CDP
v.)	
)	
BRADLY SCHULDES,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
)	

GUILTY-PLEA AGREEMENT

Come now the parties and hereby agree, as follows:

1. PARTIES:

The parties are the defendant Bradley Schuldes, represented by defense counsel Tyler K. Morgan, and the United States of America (hereinafter “United States” or “Government”), represented by the Office of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri. This agreement does not, and is not intended to, bind any governmental office or agency other than the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri. The Court is neither a party to nor bound by this agreement.

2. GUILTY PLEA:

A. The Plea: Pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(A), of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, in exchange for Defendant’s voluntary plea of guilty to Count One of the Indictment, the United States agrees to move for the dismissal as to Defendant of Count Two at the time of sentencing. Moreover, the United States agrees that no further federal prosecution will be brought

in this District relative to Defendant's violations of federal law, known to the United States at this time, arising out of (1) the events set forth in the Indictment, (2) the Defendant's possession of three firearms seized from his residence on February 5, 2020, or (3) the Defendant's purchase of a Glock conversion device and his receipt of the same on August 21, 2019.

B. The Sentence: The parties agree that the recommendations contained herein fairly and accurately set forth some guidelines that may be applicable to this case. **Further, based upon the unique circumstances of this case and in exchange for the Government forgoing charging the possession of a machinegun, the parties jointly recommend a sentence of 24 months.**

3. ELEMENTS:

As to Count One, Defendant admits to knowingly violating Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g)(8), and admits there is a factual basis for the plea and further fully understands that the elements of the crime are:

- (i) Defendant was subject to a protection order that:
 - (a) was issued after a hearing of which the Defendant received actual notice and had an opportunity to participate;
 - (b) restrains the Defendant from harassing, stalking, or threatening his intimate partner, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner; and
 - (c) includes a finding that the Defendant represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such partner or child or by its terms explicitly prohibits

the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against such partner or child that would be reasonably expected to cause bodily injury.

- (ii) Defendant, thereafter, knowingly possessed a firearm;
- (iii) At the time Defendant knowingly possessed a firearm, he knew he was subject to such a protection order; and
- (iv) The firearm was transported across a state line at some point during or before

Defendant's possession of it.

4. FACTS:

The parties agree that the facts in this case are as follows and that the United States would prove these facts beyond a reasonable doubt if the case were to go to trial. These facts may be considered as relevant conduct pursuant to Section 1B1.3:

Summary

Defendant Schuldes admits that, while subject to an order of protection, he possessed two firearms that travelled in interstate commerce. As part of relevant conduct, Schuldes admits that, while subject to an order of protection, he possessed three additional firearms. Schuldes also admits to ordering a device intended to convert a Glock firearm from a semiautomatic firearm to an automatic firearm. Schuldes admits that a homemade silencer was seized from his firearms case, but denies knowingly possessing the silencer.

Order of Protection

On January 2, 2018, Defendant Schuldes became subject to an Order of Protection issued by a California state court. That order of protection was issued after a hearing of which Schuldes had notice. Schuldes had an opportunity to participate at that hearing, and did in fact appear and participate. The Order of Protection restrains Schuldes from harassing, stalking, or threatening his ex-wife, J.S. The Order of Protection explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against J.S. The Order of Protection expires on January 2, 2021. Schuldes knew that the Order of Protection had been issued and that, as a result of the Order of Protection, he was prohibited from possessing firearms. The Parties agree that the Order of Protection meets the requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8). All of the following events occurred while the Order of Protection was in effect.

Seizure of two firearms, ammunition, and silencer from Schuldes

All of the following events occurred within the Eastern District of Missouri after Schuldes moved from California to Mexico, Missouri, in April 2019. When he moved to Missouri, he brought with him a black firearm case that contained at least two firearms and hundreds of rounds of ammunition. Schuldes maintained possession of the black firearm case from the time he arrived in the Eastern District of Missouri until July 16, 2019. During the time that the case was in Schuldes's possession within the Eastern District of Missouri, he accessed the case to modify the ammunition magazines and otherwise check on the condition of his firearms. Additionally, at one point he loaned or gave one handgun to a friend. That friend later returned the handgun, giving it to Schuldes's current wife, W.N., before W.N. surrendered it to police on June 24, 2019, following a domestic disturbance incident involving Schuldes and W.N. The handgun was a homemade firearm Schuldes manufactured using a frame and a Glock 19, 9x19 caliber semi-

automatic pistol slide, barrel, and spring. Following additional domestic disturbance incidents, W.N. took the black firearm case and surrendered it to police on July 16, 2019. Police transferred it to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms the following day.

When the black firearm case was surrendered to police, it contained the following items that Schuldes admits possessing:

- AR-15 type rifle, .223 caliber, homemade by Schuldes, with no identifying markings or brands, with attached bi-pod, scope, and tactical flashlight;
- Five 9 mm magazines for the handgun, including four 31-round magazines and one 15-round magazine, all fully loaded;
- In addition to the 9 mm ammunition in the aforementioned magazines, 243 rounds of 9 mm ammunition; and
- Multiple magazines for the AR-15 type rifle, including six 10-round magazines, two 30-round magazines, and one 60-round magazine, all fully loaded.

The case additionally contained a homemade silencer, which bore no serial number. Schuldes does not admit to possessing that silencer. The silencer was manufactured from the body of a mag-lite flashlight. When shown the silencer and allowed to handle it during the interview, Schuldes identified the threading of the silencer as matching his AR-15 type rifle. Schuldes's firearm case was outfitted with a block of foam, with cutouts in the foam for each item, including the rifle, with its scope, and magazines. There was a cutout in the foam matching the size and shape of the silencer, and the silencer was found within that cutout.

Homeland Security Investigation into Glock Conversion Devices

In August 2019, the Department of Homeland Security learned that Schuldes had ordered a Glock conversion device online. A Glock conversion device modifies a Glock firearm to operate as an automatic firearm. The Glock conversion device meets the Title 26 definition of “machinegun” because it is designed solely and exclusively to modify a semiautomatic firearm into an automatic firearm. Agents from the Department of Homeland Security seized the Glock conversion device from Schuldes when it was delivered in a controlled delivery on August 21, 2019, in Mexico, Missouri, within the Eastern District of Missouri. At the time Schuldes ordered and received the device, he owned multiple handguns with Glock firing mechanisms. The Glock conversion device can modify Schuldes’s homemade handguns and allow the handguns to fire as an automatic firearm.

Discovery of three additional firearms hidden in the wall of Schuldes’s home

Schuldes was arrested February 6, 2020, after being charged in this case by complaint on February 5, 2020. After being arrested, ATF searched his residence, which was within the Eastern District of Missouri. ATF found firearms and ammunition hidden in a hollow space of the wall between two windows. Specifically, ATF found three semiautomatic handguns. Each handgun was homemade, with a homemade frame attached to a Glock-manufactured barrel, slide, and spring. All three were 9 mm caliber handguns. One firearm was loaded with ten rounds of ammunition. The remaining two firearms were each loaded with 15 rounds of ammunition. A spare magazine was loaded with 10 rounds of ammunition. Additionally, ATF found a ziploc bag containing approximately 138 rounds of 9 mm ammunition in the wall.

Examination of the Seized Items

The rifle and four handguns were examined and were determined to be operable and capable of expelling a projectile by the action of an explosive. The rifle and four handguns are each a “firearm” as defined under federal law. As to the handgun seized June 24, 2019, and the rifle seized July 16, 2019, Schuldesh admitted to making these firearms while living in California and transporting them to Missouri. Therefore, these two firearms had been transported across state lines and in interstate commerce prior to or during Defendant’s possession.

5. STATUTORY PENALTIES:

Defendant fully understands that the maximum possible penalty provided by law for the crime to which Defendant is pleading guilty is imprisonment of not more than ten years, a fine of not more than \$250,000, or both such imprisonment and fine. The Court also may impose a period of supervised release of not more than three years.

In certain situations under Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(e)(Armed Career Criminal), Defendant may be subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of imprisonment of fifteen (15) years and a maximum of life, a fine of not more than \$250,000, or both such imprisonment and fine, and a term of supervised release of not more than five years. Defendant is pleading guilty with full knowledge of these possibilities, has discussed these possibilities with counsel and will not be able to withdraw the guilty plea if the Court determines the foregoing statute applies to

Defendant’s sentence.

6. U.S. SENTENCING GUIDELINES: 2018 MANUAL

Defendant understands that this offense is affected by the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines and the actual sentencing range is determined by both the Total Offense Level and the Criminal History Category. The parties agree that the following are the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines Total Offense Level provisions that apply.

A. Chapter 2 Offense Conduct:

i. **Base Offense Level:** The parties agree that the Base Offense Level is found in Section 2K2.1(a) and depends on, among other things, the nature of Defendant's criminal history, status as a prohibited person, and the characteristics of the firearm. The Base Offense Level may also be determined under Section 4B1.4 if Defendant is determined to be an Armed Career Criminal.

ii. **Specific Offense Characteristics:** The parties agree that the following Specific Offense Characteristics apply: a two-level increase shall apply because the Defendant possessed between three and seven firearms.

B. Chapter 3 Adjustments:

i. **Acceptance of Responsibility:** The parties recommend that two levels should be deducted pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1(a) because Defendant has clearly demonstrated acceptance of responsibility. If the deduction pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1(a) is applied, and if Defendant is otherwise eligible, then the United States moves to deduct one additional level pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1(b)(2), because Defendant timely notified authorities of the intention to enter a plea of guilty,

thereby permitting the United States to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Court to allocate its resources efficiently.

The parties agree that if Defendant does not abide by all of the agreements made within this document, Defendant's failure to comply is grounds for the loss of acceptance of responsibility pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1. The parties further agree that Defendant's eligibility for a reduction pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1 is based upon the information known at the present time and that any actions of Defendant which occur or which become known to the United States subsequent to this agreement and are inconsistent with Defendant's acceptance of responsibility including, but not limited to criminal conduct, are grounds for the loss of acceptance of responsibility pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1. In any event, the parties agree that all of the remaining provisions of this agreement remain valid and in full force and effect.

C. Estimated Total Offense Level: The parties agree that the Total Offense Level will depend on the Base Offense Level determined pursuant to Section 2K2.1(a), along with other relevant factors stated above, unless Defendant is an Armed Career Criminal. Depending on the underlying offense and Defendant's criminal history, Defendant could be an Armed Career Criminal pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(e) and Section 4B1.4. If the Court finds Defendant is an Armed Career Criminal, the Total Offense Level may be higher and the Criminal History Category may be as high as Category VI. Defendant has discussed these possibilities with defense counsel. Both parties reserve the right to argue that Defendant is or is not an Armed Career Criminal.

D. Criminal History: The determination of Defendant's Criminal History Category shall be left to the Court. Either party may challenge, before and at sentencing, the finding of the Presentence Report as to Defendant's criminal history and the applicable category. Defendant's criminal history is known to Defendant and is substantially available in the Pretrial Services Report.

E. Effect of Parties' U.S. Sentencing Guidelines Analysis: The parties agree that the Court is not bound by the Guidelines analysis agreed to herein. The parties may not have foreseen all applicable Guidelines. The Court may, in its discretion, apply or not apply any Guideline despite the agreement herein and the parties shall not be permitted to withdraw from the plea agreement.

7. WAIVER OF APPEAL AND POST-CONVICTION RIGHTS:

A. Appeal: Defendant has been fully apprised by defense counsel of Defendant's rights concerning appeal and fully understands the right to appeal the sentence under Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742.

i. Non-Sentencing Issues: The parties waive all rights to appeal all non-jurisdictional, non-sentencing issues, including, but not limited to, any issues relating to pretrial motions, discovery and the guilty plea.

ii. Sentencing Issues: In the event the Court accepts the plea and sentences Defendant consistent with or below the parties' jointly recommended sentence of 24 months, then, as part of this agreement, Defendant hereby waives all rights to appeal all sentencing issues other than Criminal History. Similarly, the United States hereby waives all rights to appeal all

sentencing issues other than Criminal History, provided the Court accepts the plea and sentences Defendant consistent with or above the parties' jointly recommended sentence of 24 months.

B. Habeas Corpus: Defendant agrees to waive all rights to contest the conviction or sentence in any post-conviction proceeding, including one pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, Section 2255, except for claims of prosecutorial misconduct or ineffective assistance of counsel.

C. Right to Records: Defendant waives all rights, whether asserted directly or by a representative, to request from any department or agency of the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of this case, including any records that may be sought under the Freedom of Information Act, Title 5, United States Code, Section 522, or the Privacy Act, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552(a).

8. OTHER:

A. Disclosures Required by the United States Probation Office: Defendant agrees to truthfully complete and sign forms as required by the United States Probation Office prior to sentencing and consents to the release of these forms and any supporting documentation by the United States Probation Office to the United States.

B. Civil or Administrative Actions not Barred; Effect on Other Governmental Agencies: Nothing contained herein limits the rights and authority of the United States to take any civil, tax, immigration/deportation or administrative action against Defendant.

C. Supervised Release: Pursuant to any supervised release term, the Court will impose standard conditions upon Defendant and may impose special conditions related to the crime Defendant committed. These conditions will be restrictions on Defendant to which

Defendant will be required to adhere. Violation of the conditions of supervised release resulting in revocation may require Defendant to serve a term of imprisonment equal to the length of the term of supervised release, but not greater than the term set forth in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3583(e)(3), without credit for the time served after release. Defendant understands that parole has been abolished.

D. Mandatory Special Assessment: This offense is subject to the provisions of the Criminal Fines Improvement Act of 1987 and the Court is required to impose a mandatory special assessment of \$100 per count for a total of \$100, which Defendant agrees to pay at the time of sentencing. Money paid by Defendant toward any restitution or fine imposed by the Court shall be first used to pay any unpaid mandatory special assessment.

E. Possibility of Detention: Defendant may be subject to immediate detention pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3143.

F. Fines and Costs of Incarceration and Supervision: The Court may impose a fine, costs of incarceration, and costs of supervision. Defendant agrees that any fine imposed by the Court will be due and payable immediately.

G. Forfeiture: Defendant agrees to forfeit all of Defendant's interest in all items seized by law-enforcement officials during the course of their investigation. Defendant admits that all United States currency, weapons, property, and assets seized by law enforcement officials during their investigation constitute the proceeds of Defendant's illegal activity, were commingled with illegal proceeds, or were used to facilitate the illegal activity. Defendant agrees to execute any documents and take all steps needed to transfer title or ownership of said items to the United States and to rebut the claims of nominees and/or alleged third party owners. Defendant further



agrees that said items may be disposed of by law enforcement officials in any manner. This paragraph does not apply to a cellular phone and three USB flash drives that were in Defendant's possession at the time of his arrest, which will be returned to him or his designee at the conclusion of this case.

9. ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND WAIVER OF DEFENDANT'S RIGHTS:

In pleading guilty, Defendant acknowledges, fully understands and hereby waives his rights, including but not limited to: the right to plead not guilty to the charges; the right to be tried by a jury in a public and speedy trial; the right to file pretrial motions, including motions to suppress or exclude evidence; the right at such trial to a presumption of innocence; the right to require the United States to prove the elements of the offenses charged against Defendant beyond a reasonable doubt; the right not to testify; the right not to present any evidence; the right to be protected from compelled self-incrimination; the right at trial to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses; the right to testify and present evidence and the right to compel the attendance of witnesses. Defendant further understands that by this guilty plea, Defendant expressly waives all the rights set forth in this paragraph.

Defendant fully understands that Defendant has the right to be represented by counsel, and if necessary, to have the Court appoint counsel at trial and at every other stage of the proceeding. Defendant's counsel has explained these rights and the consequences of the waiver of these rights. Defendant fully understands that, as a result of the guilty plea, no trial will, in fact, occur and that the only action remaining to be taken in this case is the imposition of the sentence.

Defendant is fully satisfied with the representation received from defense counsel.

Defendant has reviewed the United States  evidence and discussed the United States  case and

all possible defenses and defense witnesses with defense counsel. Defense counsel has completely and satisfactorily explored all areas which Defendant has requested relative to the

United States  case and any defenses.

10. VOLUNTARY NATURE OF THE GUILTY PLEA AND PLEA AGREEMENT:

This document constitutes the entire agreement between Defendant and the United States, and no other promises or inducements have been made, directly or indirectly, by any agent of the United States, including any Department of Justice attorney, concerning any plea to be entered in this case. In addition, Defendant states that no person has, directly or indirectly, threatened or coerced Defendant to do or refrain from doing anything in connection with any aspect of this case, including entering a plea of guilty.

Defendant acknowledges having voluntarily entered into both the plea agreement and the guilty plea. Defendant further acknowledges that this guilty plea is made of Defendant's own free will and that Defendant is, in fact, guilty.

11. CONSEQUENCES OF POST-PLEA MISCONDUCT:

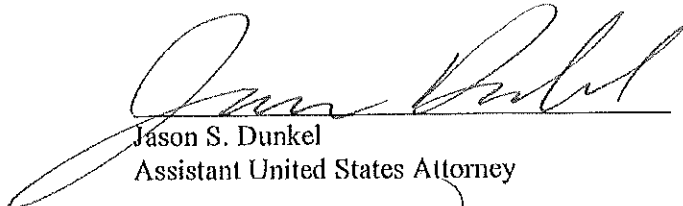
After pleading guilty and before sentencing, if Defendant commits any crime, other than minor traffic offenses, violates any conditions of release that results in revocation, violates any term of this guilty-plea agreement, intentionally provides misleading, incomplete or untruthful information to the U.S. Probation Office or fails to appear for sentencing, the United States, at its option, may be released from its obligations under this agreement. The United States may also, in its discretion, proceed with this agreement and may advocate for any sentencing position

supported by the facts, including but not limited to obstruction of justice and denial of acceptance of responsibility.

12. NO RIGHT TO WITHDRAW GUILTY PLEA:

Pursuant to Rule 11(c) and (d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Defendant understands that there will be no right to withdraw the plea entered under this agreement, except where the Court rejects those portions of the plea agreement that deal with charges the United States agrees to dismiss or not to bring.

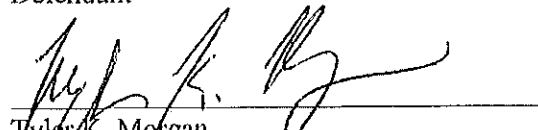
10/7/2020
Date


Jason S. Dunkel
Assistant United States Attorney

9/11/2020
Date


Bradly Schuldes
Defendant

10/6/20
Date


Tyler K. Morgan
Attorney for Defendant